

**ABSTRACT**

The invention relates to an optical data burst transmission method. An emitted network node obtains, together with a confirmation signal, information regarding the length of time of after which blocking no longer occurs and/or information indicating when the connection path is free. The emitted network node can be immediately emitted after an actual emitted data burst, another data burst and after other bursts. As a result, waiting time between the bursts is prevented and the available transmission capacity is used in an optimal manner. The probability of blocking is also reduced as is the necessary signaling information.